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# County Employment and Wages in Illinois — Fourth Quarter 2017

Ten of Illinois' 13 large counties reported employment increases from December 2016 to December 2017, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. (Large counties are defined as those with employment of 75,000 or more as measured by 2016 annual average employment.) Assistant Commissioner for Regional Operations Charlene Peiffer noted that Madison County had the largest percentage increase in employment at 1.8 percent, followed by Will (1.7 percent) and McHenry (1.4 percent). Three counties had over-the-year percentage decreases in employment, all by less than 1.0 percent. (See table 1.)

Nationally, employment advanced 1.5 percent from December 2016 to December 2017 with 316 of the 346 largest U.S. counties registering increases. Midland, Texas, had the largest percentage increase in the country, up 11.5 percent over the year. Shawnee, Kan., and Caddo, La., had the largest over-the-year percentage decreases in employment among the largest counties in the U.S., with losses of 1.8 percent each.

Among the 13 largest counties in Illinois, employment was highest in Cook County (2,604,200) in December 2017. Two other large counties, DuPage (622,300) and Lake (338,100), had employment levels of more than 300,000. Collectively, Illinois' 13 large counties accounted for 80.9 percent of the state's employment with Cook County alone accounting for 43.4 percent. Nationwide, the 346 largest counties made up 73.0 percent of total U.S. employment.

Average weekly wages in Kane County increased 4.4 percent from the fourth quarter of 2016 to the fourth quarter of 2017, followed by McHenry County's 3.9-percent wage gain. (See table 1.) Lake County had the highest average weekly wage in the state at \$1,411, followed by Cook (\$1,283) and Du Page (\$1,239). Nationally, the average weekly wage rose 3.9 percent over the year, increasing to \$1,109 in the fourth quarter of 2017.

Employment and wage levels (but not over-the-year changes) are also available for the 89 counties in Illinois with employment levels below 75,000. Eighty-eight of these smaller counties had average weekly wages below the national average. (See table 2.)

## Large county wage changes

Average weekly wages in 12 of the 13 large counties in Illinois increased from the fourth quarter of 2016 to the fourth quarter of 2017. Kane County's 4.4-percent increase in average weekly wages was the largest among the state's large counties and ranked 61<sup>st</sup> nationwide. McHenry (3.9 percent, 92<sup>nd</sup>) and Sangamon (3.3 percent, 141<sup>st</sup>) had over-the-year wage increases that ranked in the top-half nationwide. (See table 1.)

Among the 346 largest U.S. counties, 339 had over-the-year increases in average weekly wages in the fourth quarter of 2017. San Mateo, Calif., and Ada, Idaho, had the largest percentage increases in average weekly wages among the largest U.S. counties (11.5 percent each). Seven of the 346 largest counties experienced over-the-year decreases in average weekly wages. Clayton, Ga., had the largest percentage decrease in average weekly wages with a decline of 6.7 percent.

# Large county average weekly wages

Average weekly wages in 6 of Illinois' 13 large counties were above \$1,000 in the fourth quarter of 2017, with wages in three counties above the \$1,109 national average. Lake (\$1,411, 19<sup>th</sup>) and Cook (\$1,283, 43<sup>rd</sup>) placed in the top 50 nationwide and DuPage ranked 54<sup>th</sup> at \$1,239. St. Clair (\$856) reported the lowest average weekly wage among the state's large counties and ranked 306<sup>th</sup> nationwide.

Nationally, weekly wages were higher than the U.S. average of \$1,109 in 95 of the 346 largest counties. Santa Clara, Calif., held the top position with an average weekly wage of \$2,576, followed by New York, N.Y. (\$2,439), and San Mateo, Calif. (\$2,341). Among the largest U.S. counties, more than two-thirds (251) reported average weekly wages below the national average in the fourth quarter of 2017. The lowest weekly wages were in the Texas counties of Cameron (\$652) and Hidalgo (\$664), followed by Horry, S.C. (\$674).

# Average weekly wages in Illinois' smaller counties

Eighty-eight of the 89 counties in Illinois with employment below 75,000 had average weekly wages lower than the national average of \$1,109. The exception was Rock Island (\$1,287). Calhoun County reported the lowest weekly wage in the state, averaging \$513 in the fourth quarter of 2017. (See table 2.)

When all 102 counties in Illinois were considered, all but 4 had wages below the national average of \$1,109. Twenty-two counties reported average weekly wages less than \$700, 37 reported wages from \$700 to \$799, 23 had wages from \$800 to \$899, and 20 had wages of \$900 or higher. (See chart 1.)

### Additional statistics and other information

QCEW data for states have been included in this release in table 3. For additional information about quarterly employment and wages data, please read the Technical Note or visit www.bls.gov/cew.

Employment and Wages Annual Averages Online features comprehensive information by detailed industry on establishments, employment, and wages for the nation and all states. The 2016 edition of this publication contains selected data produced by Business Employment Dynamics (BED) on job gains and losses, as well as selected data from the first quarter 2017 version of the national news release. Tables and additional content from Employment and Wages Annual Averages 2016 are now available online at https://www.bls.gov/cew/cewbultn16.htm. The 2017 edition of Employment and Wages Annual Averages Online will be available in September 2018.

The County Employment and Wages news release for first quarter 2018 is scheduled to be released on Wednesday, August 22, 2018.

# **QCEW Publication Acceleration and Conversion to Two Data Releases**

The national QCEW publication process has accelerated for a more timely release. Beginning with the national fourth quarter 2017 release, QCEW data are now published in two parts. The current County Employment and Wages news release and associated data have been accelerated and published first. The full QCEW data release, with smaller county data contained in this release, occurs two weeks later.

### **Technical Note**

Average weekly wage data by county are compiled under the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) program, also known as the ES-202 program. The data are derived from summaries of employment and total pay of workers covered by state and federal unemployment insurance (UI) legislation and provided by State Workforce Agencies (SWAs). The 10.0 million employer reports cover 145.9 million full- and part-time workers. The average weekly wage values are calculated by dividing quarterly total wages by the average of the three monthly employment levels of those covered by UI programs. The result is then divided by 13, the number of weeks in a quarter. It is to be noted, therefore, that over-the-year wage changes for geographic areas may reflect shifts in the composition of employment by industry, occupation, and such other factors as hours of work. Thus, wages may vary among counties, metropolitan areas, or states for reasons other than changes in the average wage level.

QCEW data are not designed as a time series. QCEW data are simply the sums of individual establishment records reflecting the number of establishments that exist in a county or industry at a point in time. Establishments can move in or out of a county or industry for a number of reasons—some reflecting economic events, others reflecting administrative changes.

The preliminary QCEW data presented in this release may differ from data released by the individual states as well as from the data presented on the BLS Web site. These potential differences result from the states' continuing receipt, review and editing of UI data over time. On the other hand, differences between data in this release and the data found on the BLS Web site are the result of adjustments made to improve over-the-year comparisons. Specifically, these adjustments account for administrative (noneconomic) changes such as a correction to a previously reported location or industry classification. Adjusting for these administrative changes allows users to more accurately assess changes of an economic nature (such as a firm moving from one county to another or changing its primary economic activity) over a 12-month period. Currently, adjusted data are available only from BLS press releases.

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: (202) 691-5200; Federal Relay Service: (800) 877-8339.

Table 1. Covered employment and wages in the United States and the 13 largest counties in Illinois, fourth quarter 2017

	Employment			Average weekly wage (1)			
Area	December 2017 (thousands)	Percent change, December 2016-17 (2)	National ranking by percent change <sup>(3)</sup>	Average weekly wage	National ranking by level (3)	Percent change, fourth quarter 2016-17 <sup>(2)</sup>	National ranking by percent change <sup>(3)</sup>
United States (4)	145,921.1	1.5		\$1,109		3.9	
Illinois	6,001.1	0.8		1,151	9	2.6	40
Champaign, III.	90.9	1.0	196	933	232	-1.6	345
Cook, III	2,604.2	0.6	255	1,283	43	2.6	213
DuPage, III	622.3	0.4	281	1,239	54	2.4	241
Kane, III.	211.2	0.1	309	1,005	171	4.4	61
Lake, III	338.1	1.2	167	1,411	19	1.0	317
Madison, III	101.7	1.8	102	857	305	2.0	270
McHenry, III	98.6	1.4	144	917	249	3.9	92
McLean, III	83.3	-0.9	336	944	224	2.3	249
Peoria, III	104.2	0.9	215	1,088	105	1.6	300
Sangamon, III	129.4	-0.3	326	1,065	122	3.3	141
St. Clair, III.	94.8	-0.4	328	856	306	2.4	241
Will, III	245.6	1.7	111	954	215	2.1	264
Winnebago, III	128.1	0.1	309	904	265	2.8	188

#### Footnotes:

Note: Data are preliminary. Covered employment and wages includes workers covered by Unemployment Insurance (UI) and Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) programs.

<sup>(1)</sup> Average weekly wages were calculated using unrounded data.

<sup>(2)</sup> Percent changes were computed from quarterly employment and pay data adjusted for noneconomic county reclassifications.

<sup>(3)</sup> Ranking does not include data for Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands.

<sup>(4)</sup> Totals for the United States do not include data for Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands.

Table 2. Covered employment and wages in the United States and all counties in Illinois, fourth quarter 2017

Area	Employment December 2017	
ted States(2)	145,921	,109 \$1,10
linois	6,001	,103 1,15
Adams		,408 82
Alexander	1	,172 71
Bond	4	,822 75
Boone	18	,468 1,00
Brown	4	,150 85
Bureau	11	,431 79
Calhoun		766 51
Carroll	3	,783 70
Cass		405
Champaign	90	,881 9
Christian		,169 7:
Clark		613
Clay	I	,402
Clinton	I	404
Coles	I	,665
Cook		
	I	
Crawford		
Cumberland		,813
De Kalb		.498
De Witt		,043
Douglas		,575
DuPage		I
Edgar		,227 7
Edwards	2	,311 7
Effingham	22	,169 7
Fayette	5	,287 6
Ford	4	,447 7
Franklin	8	,484 6
Fulton	8	,346 6
Gallatin	1	,270 8
Greene	2	,301 6
Grundy	19	,391 1,0
Hamilton	2	,066
Hancock		,000
Hardin		707
Henderson		,059
Henry		612
Iroquois		,028
Jackson	I	,114
	I	
Jasper		I
Jefferson	I	,057 8
Jersey		,862 6
Jo Daviess		,303 7
Johnson		,221 8
Kane	211	,228 1,0
Kankakee	44	,583 8
Kendall	28	,641 7
Knox	18	,006 6
La Salle		,179 8
Lake		,121 1,4
Lawrence	4	,522
Lee		235 8
Livingston		,006
Logan	I	256 7
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Table 2. Covered employment and wages in the United States and all counties in Illinois, fourth quarter 2017 -Continued

Area	Employment December 2017	Average weekly wage(1)
Macoupin	10,427	726
Madison	101,728	857
Marion	12,979	739
Marshall	2,899	720
Mason	3,099	698
Massac	2,573	846
McDonough	11,085	736
McHenry	98,588	917
McLean	83,257	944
Menard	1,768	651
Mercer	3,068	645
Monroe	8,669	728
Montgomery	8,748	749
Morgan	14,032	761
Moultrie	4,923	781
Ogle	15,505	869
Peoria	104,194	1,088
Perry	4,760	759
Piatt	3,566	704
Pike	4,011	696
Pope	649	571
Pulaski	1,858	944
Putnam	1,711	1,022
Randolph	12,205	813
Richland	6,068	700
Rock Island	73,204	1,287
Saline	7,780	718
Sangamon	129,420	1,065
Schuyler	1,521	809
Scott	1,032	697
Shelby	4,844	621
St. Clair	94,844	856
Stark	1,286	800
Stephenson	17,691	844
Tazewell	49,193	889
Union	4,892	710
Vermilion	27,102	845
Wabash	3,311	721
Warren	6,592	684
Washington	6,602	911
Wayne	3,716	659
White	4,264	698
Whiteside	20,823	732
Will	245,640	954
Williamson	28,720	780
Winnebago	128,138	904
Woodford	10,224	834

## Footnotes

NOTE: Includes workers covered by Unemployment Insurance (UI) and Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) programs. Data are preliminary.

<sup>(1)</sup> Average weekly wages were calculated using unrounded data.(2) Totals for the United States do not include data for Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands.

Table 3. Covered employment and wages by state, fourth quarter 2017

	Emplo	yment	Average weekly wage (1)			
State	December 2017 (thousands)	Percent change, December 2016-17	Average weekly wage	National ranking by level	Percent change, fourth quarter 2016-17	National ranking by percent change
United States (2)	145,921.1	1.5	\$1,109		3.9	
Alabama	1,955.3	1.1	928	36	2.9	32
Alaska	306.7	-1.2	1,052	19	1.5	51
Arizona	2,834.7	2.6	978	25	3.5	12
Arkansas	1,217.2	1.0	848	48	2.5	42
California	17,293.0	2.1	1,346	4	5.7	4
Colorado	2.653.3	2.5	1,133	10	4.3	9
Connecticut	1,689.7	0.3	1,317	5	2.2	46
Delaware	444.9	0.6	1,081	15	2.6	40
District of Columbia	769.0	0.9	1,812	1	2.7	37
Florida	8,712.0	2.0	975	26	3.4	16
Georgia	4,425.0	1.8	1,027	20	3.4	16
Hawaii	664.5	0.8	984	24	3.1	26
Idaho	712.4	3.0	857	46	7.1	1
Illinois	6,001.1	0.8	1,151	9	2.6	40
Indiana	3,057.8	1.1	915	38	3.6	11
lowa	1,549.7	0.4	938	32	3.0	28
Kansas	1,390.3	0.4	894	41	1.9	49
Kentucky	1,903.8	0.5	892	42	2.1	47
Louisiana	1,918.8	0.4	933	35	2.1	47
Maine	610.3	1.2	884	43	3.4	16
Maryland	2,683.6	0.5	1,207	8	3.3	22
Massachusetts	3,582.2	1.3	1,411	3	4.4	8
Michigan	4,321.8	0.9	1,062	17	3.4	16
Minnesota	2,875.7	1.3	1,100	14	3.4	16
Mississippi	1,140.6	0.5	774	51	2.4	45
Missouri	2,809.5	1.0	945	31	2.9	32
Montana	461.4	1.0	843	50	2.7	37
Nebraska	980.9	0.9	901	39	3.0	28
			955			25
Nevada	1,351.9	3.5		29	3.2	
New Hampshire	661.3	0.7	1,132	11	3.7	10
New Jersey	4,106.9	1.6	1,262	6	1.8	50
New Mexico	816.7	0.6	865	45	2.5	42
New York	9,465.3	1.4	1,428	2	6.4	2
North Carolina	4,388.6	1.5	964	28	3.3	22
North Dakota	416.1	0.4	1,010	22	3.3	22
Ohio	5,409.2	8.0	973	27	3.1	26
Oklahoma	1,607.8	1.2	895	40	3.5	12
Oregon	1,900.4	2.0	1,014	21	4.5	7
Pennsylvania	5,870.4	1.2	1,075	16	3.5	12
Rhode Island	483.6	1.1	1,056	18	2.7	37
South Carolina	2,058.8	1.6	879	44	2.8	35
South Dakota	423.8	0.9	856	47	3.4	16
Tennessee	2,984.8	1.3	1,000	23	3.0	28
Texas	12,207.8	2.0	1,109	13	3.5	12
Utah	1,465.5	3.6	936	33	2.9	32
	· .			37		42
Vermont	314.7	0.5	919		2.5	
Virginia	3,884.2	1.3	1,121	12	2.8	35
Washington	3,305.0	2.4	1,217	7	5.8	3
West Virginia	693.1	0.1	847	49	4.7	5
Wisconsin	2,872.6	1.0	951	30	3.0	28
Wyoming	267.5	0.6	935	34	4.6	6
Puerto Rico	887.0	-4.4	570	(3)	2.5	(3)
Virgin Islands	34.3	-11.1	827	(3)	7.7	(3)

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

#### Footnotes:

- (1) Average weekly wages were calculated using unrounded data.
- (2) Totals for the United States do not include data for Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands.

(3) Data not included in the national ranking.

Note: Data are preliminary. Covered employment and wages includes workers covered by Unemployment Insurance (UI) and Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) programs.

Chart 1. Average weekly wages by county in Illinois, fourth quarter 2017

